

TITLE 327 WATER POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD

DRAFT RULE
#97-9(WPCB)

DIGEST

Adds new rule 327 IAC 2-11 to establish ground water quality standards in response to the requirements of the Ground Water Protection Act of 1989 (IC 13-18-17-5) that requires the Water Pollution Control Board (board) to adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 concerning ground water quality standards. Repeals 327 IAC 2-1-7 and 327 IAC 2-1.5-9. Effective 30 days after filing with the secretary of state.

HISTORY

First Notice of Comment Period: July 1, 1994, Indiana Register (17 IR 2467) and October 1, 1997, Indiana Register (21 IR 260).

Second Notice of Comment Period and Notice of First Hearing: April 1, 1999, Indiana Register (22 IR 2350).

Rescheduled Notice of First Hearing: June 1, 1999, Indiana Register (22 IR 2894).

Rescheduled Notice of First Hearing: August 1, 1999, Indiana Register (22 IR 3499).

Rescheduled Notice of First Hearing: September 1, 1999, Indiana Register (22 IR 3944).

Date of First Hearing: October 13, 1999.

327 IAC 2-11-1
327 IAC 2-11-2
327 IAC 2-11-3
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327 IAC 2-1.5-9

SECTION 1. 327 IAC 2-11 IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

Rule 11. Ground Water Quality Standards

327 IAC 2-11-1 Goal

Authority: IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-4-1; IC 13-18-4-3; IC 13-18-4-4; IC 13-18-4-5; IC 13-18-17-5

Affected: IC 13-18-4; IC 13-18-17

Sec. 1. The goal of this rule is to maintain and protect the quality of Indiana's ground water and ensure that exposure to the ground water will not pose a threat to human health, any natural resource, or the environment. (*Water Pollution Control Board;*

327 IAC 2-11-1)

327 IAC 2-11-2 Applicability

Authority: IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-4-1; IC 13-18-4-3; IC 13-18-4-4; IC 13-18-4-5; IC 13-18-17-5

Affected: IC 4-22-2; IC 13-18-4; IC 13-18-17; IC 13-25-5-8.5

Sec. 2. (a) The following agencies shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to apply the standards established in this rule to the activities they regulate:

- (1)** The department of environmental management.
- (2)** The department of natural resources.
- (3)** The state department of health.
- (4)** The office of the state chemist.
- (5)** The office of the state fire marshal.

(b) The standards established in this rule shall be used for the following purposes:

- (1)** To establish minimum compliance levels for ground water quality monitoring at regulated facilities.
- (2)** To ban the discharge of effluents into potable ground water.
- (3)** To establish health protection goals for untreated water in water supply wells.
- (4)** To establish concentration limits for contaminants in ambient ground water.

(c) An agency shall use its regulatory authority when adopting rules to ensure the criteria established in this rule will not be exceeded in ground water at or beyond the boundary of a ground water management zone established according to section 9 of this rule. When adopting rules, an agency may, to the extent consistent with its regulatory authority, apply preventative action levels, design standards, a monitoring framework, or other regulatory methods to ensure that facilities, practices, and activities are designed and managed to eliminate or minimize potential adverse impacts to the existing ground water quality.

(d) The standards established in this rule shall not limit nor expand the authority of an agency.

(e) The standards established in this rule shall allow, as appropriate, ground water remediations to be consistent with the remediation objectives set forth in IC 13-25-5-8.5.

(f) For programs under the jurisdiction of the department of environmental management, the commissioner may, if requested in writing, provide the requesting party an assessment of the party's responsibilities at a particular site with respect to this rule. The assessment shall be based on the information available to the commissioner at the time of the request and may include an evaluation of the following factors:

- (1)** Department of environmental management regulatory requirements not

contained in this rule.

(2) Existing ground water quality.

(3) The type, quantity, and source of any contamination found at a site.

(Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 2-11-2)

327 IAC 2-11-3 Definitions

Authority: IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-4-1; IC 13-18-4-3; IC 13-18-4-4; IC 13-18-4-5; IC 13-18-17-5

Affected: IC 13-11-2-71; IC 13-18-4; IC 13-18-17; IC 14-34

Sec. 3. The following definitions apply throughout this rule:

(1) “Agency” means one (1) or more of the following:

(A) Department of environmental management.

(B) Department of natural resources.

(C) State department of health.

(D) Office of the state chemist.

(E) Office of the state fire marshal.

(2) “Commissioner” means the commissioner of the department of environmental management.

(3) “Contaminant” means any solid, semi-solid, liquid, or gaseous matter, or any odor, radioactive material, pollutant (as defined by the federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1362(6)), as amended on December 16, 1996)*, hazardous waste (as defined in the federal Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6903(5)), as amended on March 26, 1996)**, any constituent of a hazardous waste, or any combination of the items described in this subdivision, from whatever source, that:

(A) is injurious to human health, plant or animal life, or property;

(B) interferes unreasonably with the enjoyment of life or property; or

(C) otherwise violates:

(i) environmental management laws; or

(ii) rules adopted under environmental management laws.

(4) “Criterion” means a numeric value or a narrative statement established to maintain and protect the quality of ground water.

(5) “Drinking water well” means a bored, drilled, or driven shaft or a dug hole that meets the following:

(A) Supplies ground water for human consumption.

(B) Has a depth greater than its largest surface dimension.

(C) Is not permanently abandoned in accordance with 310 IAC 16-10-2.

(6) “Environmental management laws” has the meaning set forth in IC 13-11-2-71.

(7) “Ground water” means water located below the ground surface in interconnected voids and pore spaces in the zone of saturation.

(8) “Ground water management zone” means a three (3) dimensional region of ground water around a potential or existing contaminant source where a contaminant is or was managed to prevent or mitigate deterioration of ground

water quality such that the criteria established in this rule are met.

(9) “Naturally occurring concentration” means a constituent concentration in ground water that is not attributable to human activity.

(10) “Property boundary” means the edge of a contiguous parcel of land owned or leased by a common owner or lessee. Contiguous land shall include land separated by a public right-of-way, if that land would otherwise be contiguous.

(11) “Standards”, when used without qualification, means:

(A) the numeric and narrative criteria;

(B) the classification plan; and

(C) the method of determining where the criteria must apply; established by this rule.

(12) “Surface water quality standards” means the water quality standards established in 327 IAC 2-1 and 327 IAC 2-1.5.

***33 U.S.C. 1362(6) is incorporated by reference. Copies of this publication may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or from the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Water Management, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Room 1255, Indianapolis, Indiana 46206.**

****42 U.S.C. 6903(5) is incorporated by reference. Copies of this publication may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or from the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Water Management, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Room 1255, Indianapolis, Indiana 46206. (*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 2-11-3*)**

327 IAC 2-11-4 Ground water classification plan

Authority: IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-4-1; IC 13-18-4-3; IC 13-18-4-4; IC 13-18-4-5; IC 13-18-17-5

Affected: IC 13-11-2-82; IC 13-18-4; IC 13-18-17

Sec. 4. (a) All ground water shall be classified for purposes of determining the appropriate narrative and numeric criteria and level of protection to be applied to the ground water. All ground water is drinking water class ground water unless:

- (1) it is classified as naturally limited ground water under subsection (b) or (c); or**
- (2) it is classified as impaired drinking water class ground water under subsection (d).**

(b) Ground water is naturally limited under this rule if it is in accordance with one (1) of the following conditions:

- (1) Contains hydrocarbons that are producible considering their quantity and location, as has been demonstrated to an agency.**

(2) Located in the injection zone of or within the physical influence of a Class I, II, or III injection well operating under a valid underground injection control permit issued under the Safe Drinking Water Act and its implementing regulations.

(3) Located in a zone within the physical influence of a gas storage well operating under a valid permit issued under IC 14-37.

(c) Ground water is naturally limited under this rule if it is in accordance with one (1) of the following conditions:

(1) Located within an area of probable cumulative impact on the hydrologic balance, as determined by the department of natural resources pursuant to IC 14-34-4-7(a)(3)(A), for a coal mine that has been fully released from the performance bond required by IC 14-34-6.

(2) Located in the zone of influence of a coal mine area mined prior to August 4, 1977.

(d) The commissioner may classify ground water as naturally limited class ground water if a person requesting classification demonstrates, in a written submission, that the following conditions are met:

(1) The ground water requested to be classified is as follows:

(A) Described in three (3) dimensions.

(B) Limited in one (1) of the following ways:

(i) The potential ground water yield is less than two hundred (200) gallons per day.

(ii) The naturally occurring total dissolved solids (TDS) concentration is greater than or equal to ten thousand (10,000) milligrams per liter (mg/l).

(C) Not currently used nor reasonably expected to be used for drinking water in the future, including the combined use of multiple low yield water bearing zones.

(D) Not in a state approved wellhead protection area pursuant to 327 IAC 8-4.1.

(2) Notification, using certified mail, was given, at least forty-five (45) days prior to the submission of the request, to the following:

(A) An owner and, if one exists, a lessee of property within or adjacent to the land area above the ground water requested to be classified.

(B) Any person reasonably expected to be aggrieved or adversely affected by the classification.

(C) City and county health officers having jurisdiction within the land area above the ground water requested to be classified.

(e) The commissioner may classify ground water as impaired drinking water class ground water if it has one (1) or more contaminant concentrations above the numeric criteria established in section 6(a) of this rule and the person requesting classification

demonstrates to the commissioner's satisfaction, in a written submission, that the following conditions are met:

(1) The ground water requested to be classified is as follows:

(A) Described, to the commissioner's satisfaction, in a hydrogeologic report that shall, at a minimum, contain the following:

(i) A three (3) dimensional description of ground water flow and direction.

(ii) A description of each contaminant that exceeds the criteria established in section 6(a) of this rule.

(iii) A map indicating the property or properties overlying the ground water requested to be classified.

(B) Not currently used nor reasonably expected to be used for drinking water in the future unless the following apply:

(i) The ground water is treated to remove the contaminant concentration to less than the numeric criterion established in section 6(a).

(ii) A mechanism is in place to prevent untreated ground water from being used as drinking water for as long as a contaminant concentration is above the numeric criterion established in section 6(a) of this rule.

(C) Not in a state approved wellhead protection area pursuant to 327 IAC 8-4.1.

(2) Notification, using certified mail, was given, at least forty-five (45) days prior to the submission of the request, to the following:

(A) An owner and, if one exists, a lessee of property within or adjacent to the land area above the ground water requested to be classified.

(B) The following city and county positions having jurisdiction within the land area above the ground water requested to be classified:

(i) Government officials.

(ii) Planners.

(iii) Health officers.

(C) Any person reasonably expected to be aggrieved or adversely affected by the classification.

(f) The commissioner may deny a request to classify ground water as impaired if the exceedance of the numeric criterion established in section 6(a) of this rule was caused by an unlawful action of the person seeking the classification. Notwithstanding the impaired ground water classification, a facility, practice, or activity located within the land area above the ground water classified as impaired must comply with all otherwise applicable laws, rules, and standards.

(g) The commissioner may reevaluate a ground water classification determination upon the receipt of new or additional information pertaining to a classification

requirement. (*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 2-11-4*)

327 IAC 2-11-5 Criteria for all ground water

Authority: IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-4-1; IC 13-18-4-3; IC 13-18-4-4; IC 13-18-4-5; IC 13-18-17-5

Affected: IC 13-18-4; IC 13-18-17

Sec. 5. Each class of ground water described in section 4 of this rule shall meet the following protective criteria:

- (1) Ground water quality shall be maintained, at a minimum, to protect the existing and reasonably expected future use of the ground water.
- (2) Ground water shall be maintained and protected to ensure that a contaminant concentration attributable to human activity does not increase in a drinking water well.
- (3) For waters of the state, surface water quality standards shall be met in the surface water at the ground water—surface water interface.
- (4) In addition to the standards established in this rule, water designated by the commissioner to be surface water must comply with surface water quality standards.

(*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 2-11-5*)

327 IAC 2-11-6 Criteria for drinking water class ground water

Authority: IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-4-1; IC 13-18-4-3; IC 13-18-4-4; IC 13-18-4-5; IC 13-18-17-5

Affected: IC 13-18-4; IC 13-18-17

Sec. 6. (a) The following numeric criteria are health protective goals for untreated ground water used as drinking water, and they establish the maximum permissible level of a contaminant in drinking water class ground water. These criteria apply to drinking water class ground water at and beyond the boundary of the ground water management zone established according to section 9 of this rule:

- (1) **Numeric criteria for select inorganic contaminants:**

Table 6(a)(1) Numeric Criteria for Inorganic Contaminants in Drinking Water Class Ground Water		
Chemical Abstract Registry Numbers	Contaminant	Criterion (mg/l unless noted)¹
7440-36-0	Antimony	0.006
7440-38-2	Arsenic	0.05
1332-21-4	Asbestos	7 MFL ²

Table 6(a)(1) Numeric Criteria for Inorganic Contaminants in Drinking Water Class Ground Water		
Chemical Abstract Registry Numbers	Contaminant	Criterion (mg/l unless noted)¹
7440-39-3	Barium	2
7440-41-7	Beryllium	0.004
7440-43-9	Cadmium	0.005
7440-47-3	Chromium (total)	0.1
**	Combined beta/photon emitters	4 mrem/yr ³
57-12-5	Cyanide (free)	0.2
16984-48-8	Fluoride	4
**	Gross alpha particle activity (including radium 226 but excluding radon and uranium)	15 pCi/L ⁴
7439-92-1	Lead	0.015
7439-97-6	Mercury (inorganic)	0.002
14797-65-0	Nitrate (as N)	10
14797-55-8	Nitrite (as N)	1
**	Radium 226 and 228 (combined)	5 pCi/L
7782-49-2	Selenium	0.05
7440-28-0	Thallium	0.002
Notes: ** No Chemical Abstract Service Number exists for this contaminant. 1. mg/l is milligrams per liter. 2. MFL is million fibers per liter greater than 10 micrometers in length. 3. mrem/yr is millirems per year. 4. pCi/L is picocuries per liter.		

(2) Numeric criteria for select organic contaminants:

Table 6(a)(2) Numeric Criteria for Organic Contaminants in Drinking Water Class Ground Water		
Chemical Abstract Registry Numbers	Contaminant	Criterion (mg/L unless noted)
15972-60-8	Alachlor	0.002

Table 6(a)(2)
Numeric Criteria for Organic Contaminants
in Drinking Water Class Ground Water

Chemical Abstract Registry Numbers	Contaminant	Criterion (mg/L unless noted)
1912-24-9	Atrazine	0.003
71-43-2	Benzene	0.005
50-32-8	Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0002
1563-66-2	Carbofuran	0.04
56-23-5	Carbon tetrachloride	0.005
57-74-9	Chlordane	0.002
94-75-7	2,4-D	0.07
75-99-0	Dalapon	0.2
103-23-1	Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate	0.4
96-12-8	Dibromochloropropane (DBCP)	0.0002
95-50-1	Dichlorobenzene, 1,2-	0.6
106-46-7	Dichlorobenzene, 1,4-	0.075
107-06-2	Dichloroethane, 1,2-	0.005
75-35-4	Dichloroethylene, 1,1-	0.007
156-59-2	Dichloroethylene, cis-1,2-	0.07
156-60-5	Dichloroethylene, trans-1,2-	0.1
75-09-2	Dichloromethane or Methylene chloride	0.005
78-87-5	Dichloropropane, 1,2-	0.005
117-81-7	Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	0.006
88-85-7	Dinoseb	0.007
85-00-7	Diquat	0.02
145-73-3	Endothall	0.1
72-20-8	Endrin	0.002
100-41-4	Ethylbenzene	0.7

Table 6(a)(2)
Numeric Criteria for Organic Contaminants
in Drinking Water Class Ground Water

Chemical Abstract Registry Numbers	Contaminant	Criterion (mg/L unless noted)
106-93-4	Ethylene dibromide (EDB)	0.00005
1071-83-6	Glyphosate	0.7
76-44-8	Heptachlor	0.0004
1024-57-3	Heptachlor epoxide	0.0002
118-74-1	Hexachlorobenzene	0.001
77-47-4	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	0.05
58-89-9	Lindane (gamma-BHC)	0.0002
72-43-5	Methoxychlor	0.04
108-90-7	Monochlorobenzene	0.1
23135-22-0	Oxamyl (Vydate)	0.2
87-89-5	Pentachlorophenol	0.001
1918-02-1	Picloram	0.5
1336-36-3	Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)	0.0005
122-34-9	Simazine	0.004
100-42-5	Styrene	0.1
1746-01-6	2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	0.00000003
127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	0.005
108-88-3	Toluene	1
8001-35-2	Toxaphene	0.003
93-72-1	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	0.05
120-82-1	Trichlorobenzene, 1,2,4-	0.07
71-55-6	Trichloroethane, 1,1,1-	0.2
79-00-5	Trichloroethane, 1,1,2-	0.005
79-01-6	Trichloroethylene	0.005
75-01-4	Vinyl chloride	0.002

Table 6(a)(2) Numeric Criteria for Organic Contaminants in Drinking Water Class Ground Water		
Chemical Abstract Registry Numbers	Contaminant	Criterion (mg/L unless noted)
1330-20-7	Xylenes (total)	10

(b) A facility, practice, or activity shall not cause the following health protective goal levels to be exceeded in a drinking water well:

- (1) Chloride at two hundred fifty (250) mg/l.
- (2) Sulfate at two hundred fifty (250) mg/l.
- (3) Total dissolved solids at five hundred (500) mg/l.
- (4) Total coliform bacteria at non-detect.

(c) An agency shall determine if further action is necessary to comply with the narrative criteria established in section 5 of this rule if the following indicator levels are exceeded in drinking water class ground water:

- (1) Chloride at two hundred fifty (250) mg/l.
- (2) Sulfate at two hundred fifty (250) mg/l.
- (3) Total dissolved solids at five hundred (500) mg/l.
- (4) Total coliform bacteria at non-detect.

(d) If the commissioner determines that a numeric criterion for a contaminant without a drinking water class numeric criterion established in subsection(a) is necessary, a risk analysis shall be used to establish a numeric criterion for that contaminant and must:

- (1) receive approval from the commissioner; and
- (2) be based upon appropriate toxicological data.

(e) The naturally occurring concentration of a contaminant in drinking water class ground water shall be the numeric criterion if that contaminant occurs at a concentration greater than the drinking water numeric criterion established in this section.

(f) If drinking water class ground water at a facility, practice, or activity is determined to have one (1) or more contaminant concentrations above the numeric criteria established in this section that are not the result of the facility, practice, or activity under consideration, an agency shall manage the facility, practice, or activity or implement programs such that:

- (1) the facility, practice, or activity causes no further increase in the concentration of the contaminant determined to be above the numeric criterion established in this section; and
- (2) any design standard or management requirements that apply to the facility, practice, or activity are as stringent as the design standard and management

requirements that would be applied to a facility, practice, or activity where ground water does not have one (1) or more contaminant concentrations above the numeric criteria established in this section.

(g) The commissioner may, for a ground water contamination assessment or remediation at a facility, practice, or activity under the jurisdiction of the department of environmental management, allow an appropriate site specific, risk based numeric criterion different from the numeric criterion established in subsection (a) to be applied to drinking water class ground water within the boundary of the ground water management zone established according to section 9 of this rule. (*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 2-11-6*)

327 IAC 2-11-7 Criteria for naturally limited class ground water

Authority: IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-4-1; IC 13-18-4-3; IC 13-18-4-4; IC 13-18-4-5; IC 13-18-17-5

Affected: IC 13-18-4; IC 13-18-17

Sec. 7. (a) Naturally limited ground water, classified according to section 4 (b) of this rule, shall comply with the narrative criteria established in section 5 of this rule.

(b) Naturally limited class ground water, classified according to section 4(c) of this rule, shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Numeric criteria established in this subsection shall be met at and beyond the boundary of the ground water management zone established according to section 9 of this rule.

(2) A contaminant attributable to activities associated with coal mining shall meet one (1) of the following:

(A) The existing contaminant concentration if it is greater than the numeric criterion established in section 6(a).

(B) The numeric criterion established in section 6(a) of this rule if it is not greater than the numeric criterion established in section 6(a).

(3) A contaminant not attributable to activities associated with coal mining, including a contaminant attributable to an activity regulated under 310 IAC 12-3-93.1, if the contaminant concentration exceeds the concentration attributable to a coal mining activity, shall meet the numeric criterion established in section 6(a) of this rule.

(c) Naturally limited class ground water, classified according to section 4(d) of this rule, shall meet the following requirements:

(1) Numeric criteria established in this subsection shall be met at and beyond the boundary of the ground water management zone established according to section 9 of this rule.

(2) A contaminant with a drinking water class numeric criterion established in section 6(a) of this rule shall have a criterion determined by one (1) of the following:

- (A) A risk analysis used to determine the criterion for a contaminant if the analysis:
- (i) has received approval from the commissioner; and
 - (ii) is based on appropriate toxicological data.
- (B) A default of ten (10) times the drinking water class numeric criterion established in section 6(a) of this rule.
- (3) If the commissioner determines that a numeric criterion for a contaminant without a drinking water class numeric criterion established in subsection 6(a) of this rule is necessary, the contaminant shall have a criterion determined according to subdivision (2)(A).
- (4) The naturally occurring concentration of a contaminant in naturally limited class ground water shall be the numeric criterion if that contaminant occurs at a concentration greater than the naturally limited numeric criterion established in this subsection.
- (5) If naturally limited class ground water at a facility, practice, or activity is determined to have one (1) or more contaminant concentrations above the numeric criteria established in this subsection that are not the result of the facility, practice, or activity under consideration, an agency shall manage the facility, practice, or activity or implement programs such that:
- (A) the facility, practice, or activity causes no further increase in the concentration of the contaminant determined to be above the numeric criterion established in this subsection; and
 - (B) any design standard or management requirements that apply to the facility, practice, or activity are as stringent as the design standard and management requirements that would be applied to a facility, practice, or activity where ground water does not have one (1) or more contaminant concentrations above the numeric criteria established in this subsection.
- (6) The commissioner may, for a ground water contamination assessment or remediation at a facility, practice, or activity under the jurisdiction of the department of environmental management, allow an appropriate site specific, risk based numeric criterion different from the numeric criterion established in this subsection to be applied to naturally limited class ground water within the boundary of the ground water management zone established according to section 9 of this rule.

(Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 2-11-7)

327 IAC 2-11-8 Criteria for impaired drinking water class ground water

Authority: IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-4-1; IC 13-18-4-3; IC 13-18-4-4; IC 13-18-4-5; IC 13-18-17-5

Affected: IC 13-18-4; IC 13-18-17

Sec. 8. Impaired drinking water class ground water, classified according to section 4(e) of this rule, shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) Numeric criteria established in this section shall be met at and beyond the

boundary of the ground water management zone established according to section 9 of this rule.

(2) A contaminant not identified in the classification as being in excess of the numeric criterion of section 6(a) of this rule shall meet one (1) of the following:

(A) The numeric criterion established in section 6(a) of this rule.

(B) The numeric criterion established by conducting a risk analysis that:

(i) uses site specific factors;

(ii) is based on appropriate toxicological data; and

(iii) has received approval by the commissioner.

(3) A contaminant identified in the classification as being in excess of the numeric criterion established in section 6(a) of this rule shall meet one (1) of the following:

(A) The existing contaminant concentration if it is greater than the numeric criterion established in section 6(a) and results from a source of contamination that:

(i) was from a previously unregulated facility, practice, or activity;

(ii) was discovered after those who caused the contamination abandoned the site and those who caused the contamination cannot be found; or

(iii) cannot be identified due to the nature of the specific constituent.

(B) The numeric criterion established by conducting a risk analysis that:

(i) uses site specific factors;

(ii) is based on appropriate toxicological data; and

(iii) has received approval by the commissioner.

(4) Any design standard or management requirements that apply to a facility, practice, or activity with impaired class ground water must be as stringent as the design standard and management requirements that would be applied to a facility, practice, or activity with drinking water class ground water.

(Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 2-11-8)

327 IAC 2-11-9 Ground water management zones

Authority: IC 13-18-3-1; IC 13-18-4-1; IC 13-18-4-3; IC 13-18-4-4; IC 13-18-4-5; IC 13-18-17-5

Affected: IC 13-18-4; IC 13-18-17

Sec. 9. (a) The criteria established in this rule must be met at and beyond the boundary of the ground water management zone.

(b) The agency with jurisdiction over a facility, practice, or activity shall determine the location of the boundary and the duration of the ground water management zone. Once an agency has established a ground water management zone for a facility, practice, or activity under its jurisdiction, that ground water management zone shall apply in every instance to the facility, practice, or activity in the manner and for the duration specified by the agency.

(c) An agency, having jurisdiction over a facility, practice, or activity that is subject to the criteria of this rule, may establish an appropriate program specific or site specific ground water management zone considering the following factors:

- (1) Regulatory program requirements.**
- (2) Design standards.**
- (3) Monitoring frameworks.**
- (4) Hydrogeologic conditions.**
- (5) Risks of human exposure.**
- (6) Impacts to any natural resource and the environment.**
- (7) Property controls.**

(d) An agency, having jurisdiction over a ground water contamination assessment or remediation, may establish an appropriate program specific or site specific ground water management zone considering the following factors:

- (1) Regulatory program requirements.**
- (2) Type and amount of a contaminant present.**
- (3) Monitoring frameworks.**
- (4) Hydrogeologic conditions.**
- (5) Risks of human exposure.**
- (6) Impacts to any natural resource and the environment.**
- (7) Property controls.**

(e) A default ground water management zone shall apply if an agency having jurisdiction over a facility, practice, activity, or a ground water contamination assessment or remediation has not established a program specific or site specific ground water management zone under subsection (b) or (c). The boundary of the default ground water management zone shall be located in accordance with one (1) of the following:

- (1) At each drinking water well that is:**
 - (A) within three hundred (300) feet from the edge of a potential or existing contaminant source when the property boundary is greater than three hundred (300) feet from the edge of a potential or existing contaminant source; or**
 - (B) within the property boundary when the property boundary is less than three hundred (300) feet from the edge of a potential or existing contaminant source.**
- (2) The property boundary, when the property boundary is less than three hundred (300) feet from the edge of a potential or existing contaminant source, and there is no drinking water well within the property boundary.**
- (3) Three hundred (300) feet from the edge of a potential or existing contaminant source when the property boundary is greater than three hundred (300) feet from the edge of a potential or existing contaminant source and there is no drinking water well within three hundred (300) feet from the edge of a potential or existing contaminant source.**

(f) If overlapping ground water management zone boundaries are present at a facility, practice, or activity, an agency may combine them. (*Water Pollution Control Board; 327 IAC 2-11-9*)

SECTION 2. THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED: 327 IAC 327 IAC 2-1-7; 327 IAC 2-1.5-9.